		Exploring Aerona				
2006 Science Grade Level and Grade Span Expectations						
Rhode Island Science						
Grades 5-6						
Activity/Lesson	State	Standards				
Fundamentals of		SCI.5-6.PS3 (5-	using data or graphs to compare the relative			
Aeronautics (145-176)	RI	6)–8a	speed of objects.			
Fundamentals of		SCI.5-6.PS3 (5-	explaining that changes in speed or direction of			
Aeronautics (145-176)	RI	6)–8c	motion are caused by forces.			
Airplane Control(209-		SCI.5-6.PS3 (5-	using data or graphs to compare the relative			
256)	RI	6)–8a	speed of objects.			
Airplane Control(209-		SCI.5-6.PS3 (5-	explaining that changes in speed or direction of			
256)	RI	6)–8c	motion are caused by forces.			
Airplane Control(209-		SCI.5-6.PS3 (5-	showing that electric currents and magnets can			
256)	RI	6)–8d	exert a force on each other.			
Lieuwan Aimalema Eliea	DI	SCI.5-6.PS1 (5-	comparing the masses of objects of equal			
How an Airplane Flies	RI	6)-1a	volume made of different substances.			
			explaining that regardless of how parts of an			
		SCI.5-6.PS1 (5-	object are arranged, the mass of the whole is always the same as the sum of the masses of its			
How an Airplane Flies	RI	6)–3a	parts.			
110W all All plane Files	NI	SCI.5-6.PS3 (5-	explaining that changes in speed or direction of			
How an Airplane Flies	RI	6)–8c	motion are caused by forces.			
riow arr Airpiane riles	131	SCI.5-6.PS3 (5-	explaining that changes in speed or direction of			
Science of Flight	RI	6)–8c	motion are caused by forces.			
Integrating with		SCI.5-6.PS3 (5-	explaining that changes in speed or direction of			
Aeronautics	RI	6)–8c	motion are caused by forces.			
Intro to Aeronautics		SCI.5-6.PS3 (5-	using data or graphs to compare the relative			
(109-123)	RI	6)–8a	speed of objects.			
Exploring Aeronautics						
2006 Science						
		Level and Grade Spa	an Expectations			
Rhode Island Science)					
Grades 7-8	04-4-	Otan danda				
Activity/Lesson	State	Standards				
Fundamentals of		CCL 7 9 L C2 /7	using a visual model (a.g. graph) to track			
Aeronautics (145-176)	DI	SCI.7-8.LS2 (7-	using a visual model (e.g., graph) to track population changes in an ecosystem.			
Aeronaulics (145-176)	KI	8)–5d	population changes in an ecosystem.			
Fundamentals of		SCI.7-8.PS3 (7-	solving for any unknown in the expression s=d/t			
Aeronautics (145-176)	RI	8)–8b	given values for the other two variables.			
, toronidatios (170-170)	I XI	0,-00	making and testing predictions on how			
Fundamentals of		SCI.7-8.PS3 (7-	unbalanced forces acting on objects change			
Aeronautics (145-176)	RI	8)–8d	speed or direction of motion, or both.			
		0, 00	describing or graphically representing that the			
			acceleration of an object is proportional to the			
Fundamentals of		SCI.7-8.PS3 (7-	force on the object and inversely proportional to			
Aeronautics (145-176)	RI	8)–8e	the object's mass.			

			making and testing predictions on how
		SCI.7-8.PS3 (7-	unbalanced forces acting on objects change
Wings(177-208)	RI	8)–8d	speed or direction of motion, or both.
VVIIIg5(177 200)	T CI	0) 00	measuring distance and time for a moving object
			and using those values as well as the
Airplane Control(209-		SCI.7-8.PS3 (7-	relationship s=d/t to calculate speed and
256)	RI	8)–8a	graphically represent the data.
Airplane Control(209-		SCI.7-8.PS3 (7-	differentiating among speed, velocity and
256)	RI	8)–8c	acceleration.
			making and testing predictions on how
Airplane Control(209-		SCI.7-8.PS3 (7-	unbalanced forces acting on objects change
256)	RI	8)–8d	speed or direction of motion, or both.
,		,	describing or graphically representing that the
			acceleration of an object is proportional to the
Airplane Control(209-		SCI.7-8.PS3 (7-	force on the object and inversely proportional to
256)	RI	8)–8e	the object's mass.
			measuring mass and volume of both regular and
		SCI.7-8.PS1 (7-	irregular objects and using those values as well
How an Airplane Flies	RI	8)–1a	as the relationship D=m/v to calculate density.
			describing or graphically representing that the
			acceleration of an object is proportional to the
		SCI.7-8.PS3 (7-	force on the object and inversely proportional to
How an Airplane Flies	RI	8)–8e	the object's mass.
			making and testing predictions on how
		SCI.7-8.PS3 (7-	unbalanced forces acting on objects change
The Activity Center	RI	8)–8d	speed or direction of motion, or both.
			observing the physical processes of evaporation
			and condensation, or freezing and melting, and
		SCI.7-8.PS1 (7-	describe these changes in terms of molecular
Science of Flight	RI	8)–4c	motion and conservation of mass.
			measuring distance and time for a moving object
		001 7 0 000 /7	and using those values as well as the
Caianaa af Elimbi	DI	SCI.7-8.PS3 (7-	relationship s=d/t to calculate speed and
Science of Flight	RI	8)–8a	graphically represent the data.
Integrating with		SCI 7 0 DS2 /7	making and testing predictions on how
Integrating with	RI	SCI.7-8.PS3 (7-8)–8d	,
Aeronautics Intro to Aeronautics	[N]	SCI.7-8.PS3 (7-	speed or direction of motion, or both. solving for any unknown in the expression s=d/t
(109-123)	RI	8)–8b	given values for the other two variables.
(100-120)	I XI	0,-00	describing or graphically representing that the
			acceleration of an object is proportional to the
Intro to Aeronautics		SCI.7-8.PS3 (7-	force on the object and inversely proportional to
(109-123)	RI	8)–8e	the object's mass.
(100 120)	T CI	10, 00	uno objecto maco.